

"Curse God and Die."

Such was the advice of an affectionate wife to a diseased, afflicted and suffering husband. From unbounded affluence he was suddenly reduced to abject poverty and destitution. The happy father of a large family, he was in a moment by a terrible storm made childless. In the midst of the wide spread desolation, the bereaved man cried, "The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

His health was prostrated, his body covered with loathsome and painful sores, and his sufferings were so intense that he scraped himself with a "pothead" and sat down in ashes. To render his condition still more pitiable, his friends stood aloof from him, and his dearest earthly companion entreated him to "curse God and die." With the faith of a Christian and the bravery of a true hero, he replies, "Thou speakest as one of the foolish women! What? shall we receive good at the hands of God and shall we not receive evil?" How wonderful the contrast between the history of the man of Uz and the history of him who gives himself up to the temptations of the Devil, and lives to gratify his own lusts. He was deprived of his property, his children and his health, not for any misconduct, but to try his faith, and illustrate the might of the good spirit, and the malignity of the evil. We have sometimes thought the poor victim of intemperance the most like, and yet the most unlike the Patriarch in his condition and conduct.

Like Job, the devotee of the bottle, no matter how rich, often becomes a mendicant. The "Sabians" rob both of their property, but the one trusts in the Lord, the other yields to the wile of the adversary. Both lose their children—the one by the winds of Heaven, the other by the storms of his own vile passions. The drunkard's children are exiled and abandoned, and the refuge of the grave is denied them. The one calmly resigns himself to the will of God, the other contemns his maker and glories in his own shame. Like the man of Uz, the poor inebriate is loathsome to himself and friends, and can well exclaim, "From the crown of my head to the soles of my feet, I am full of wounds and bruises and putrifying sores." But the wife of the poor drunkard, unlike her of old, forsakes not her beloved in his extremity, but pleads with him to bless God and live. Had the Devil seen like devotion in Job's companion, his malignity would have been softened, and he would have ceased the trial of his faith. But the liquor seller is not intimidated by exhibition of conjugal fidelity and affection; with an unrelenting zeal he pursues his victim, until not only his body is filled with corruption but his very soul is polluted. Job preserved his integrity and received the protection of Heaven; the drunkard "curses God and dies." The Devil was foiled, but his eldest born, the liquor seller, has triumphed?

The snake may reach the eminence as certainly as the eagle, but he reaches it by crawling; and he still remains a snake.

Before the Police Court.

Drunk and disorderly—John Kilian and Jerry Carrol, fined five dollars and costs.

Drunk and abusive—Wm. Patull, colored man, fined five dollars and costs.

Drunk—John Calman, fined two dollars and costs.

Drunk—Napoleon Clemer and William Davis, fined five dollars and costs.

Drunk—H. Summers and John Dunn, fined each two dollars and costs.

Drunk and devilish—Hugh Tontan, Patrick Trenny, and John Ritter, noisy and destructive to property, fined ten dollars each and costs.

Drunk and disorderly—Francis Rickey, fined five dollars and costs.

Worse than drunk, worse than villainous—Garibaldi, fined twenty dollars and costs for keeping a disorderly house, and harboring bad women therein, to lure men into the haunts of ruin.

Drunk and quarrelsome—Samuel Webb, fined three dollars and costs.

Drunk and disorderly—Augustus Ward, fined five dollars and costs; Wm. McCloud and Joseph McGuire, two dollars each and costs; Richard Ray, three dollars and costs; Bridget McMullen, three dollars and costs; Joanna Murphy, two dollars and costs.

Beastly drunk—D. W. Bastum, fined five dollars and costs; Jacob Molir, fined one dollar and costs; Wm. Morris and George Forrest, fined five dollars and costs.

Drunk and barbarous—Wm. Bellfield, colored man, insulting to ladies, fined five dollars and costs; Michael McCany, B. Myers, John Furry, and Thomas Donnelly for being drunk and noisy in the streets, using insulting language to passers by, and abusing officers, fined five dollars and costs.

This is a beautiful category of the hopefults that are being trained up in the nurture of grogshop keepers. These are American citizens, enjoying all the blessings of civil and religious liberty, and shielded by the glorious laws of a free country. What a blessing it is to live in a land where individual rights and interests are protected by law, and this is the boast of our nation. But some would ask, "do not the vendors of distilled poison infringe upon the rights of others?" Oh! no, certainly not, they do not force their liquor down the throat of the drunkard, and it is left entirely to his choice whether he will drink or not. It is no body's business how enticing they make their establishments by exposing to view and offering for sale the most tempting and soul blasting articles. No body's business if they assail men as irresistibly as did the Devil our old mother Eve—so that they leave every one in the exercise of his free agency. Then let these liquor vendors go on in their business protected by the laws of our country, let them spread their infectious hells into every corner of our land, and breed disease and death in every household. But ah! let them beware for the blood of their fellow men will be upon their heads forever.

Proceedings of Medina County Quarterly Council Sons of Temperance.

BRO. CARY, Dear Sir:—The undersigned was appointed a Committee of one to prepare and forward to you for publication in the "Organ" a synopsis of the doings of the Council, held at the Hall of Union Division, Jan. 5th, 1854. The Council was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the President, Bro. J. Hannow. Meeting opened in due form. The minutes of the previous Council not being present, the Council proceeded to make out a list of delegates, which showed a numerous attendance from Sweet Home, Hinkley, Weymouth, and Union Divisions, and one from Liverpool Division, who reported that other delegates were appointed, but providentially detained. Anchor and Seville Divisions not represented. The statistical, as well as verbal reports, showed the different divisions to be in a prosperous condition, as much so as at any former period. One feeling seemed to pervade every breast that of determined perseverance in "the cause of all mankind." After the appointment of various committees, the Council took a recess for one hour. The brethren of Union Division had prepared a sumptuous repast in the dining hall of their new Hotel, which to their credit, be it said, they had just purchased of the only liquor seller in the place, thus completely routing the enemy and taking the citadel. The report being over, the members repaired to the Hall, (on the second floor of the same the building) and were called to order by the President. The Committee on business reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That in the general prosperity of our Order within our jurisdiction, we find cause for gratitude to the Author of all good, and we humbly make his blessing upon our future efforts until our principles shall unanimously prevail.

Resolved, 2nd, That in the recent conflict in this State, we see nothing to discourage, but everything to encourage the friends of temperance and prohibition.

Resolved, 3d, That the signs of the times plainly indicate "the good time coming," when not only the several States of this Union, but the world will be protected from the evils of the liquor traffic, by prohibitory law.

Resolved, 4th, That in the "Organ of Temperance Reform," we behold the Gibraltar of our cause, Sons of Temperance "stand by your guns."

Resolved, 5th, That during the present quarter we will visit the different Divisions in the county, and do all we can to stimulate our brethren in their benevolent enterprise of redeeming the poor inebriate, and carrying joy to the worse than widow and orphan.

These resolutions were ably discussed and unanimously adopted. The indebtedness of the State Committee was remembered, and a small collection taken up. A committee of one was chosen to invite Bro. John R. Williams to lecture in this county at his earliest convenience. Much other business of a local character was transacted, which would not interest the general reader, but of interest and importance to us.

In the evening a spirited public meeting was held, addresses made, songs sung by the Weymouth Temperance Choir, and had a foretaste of that "good time coming," of which we all have so often heard and sung. The Council then adjourned to meet at the Hall of Anchor Division, on the first Thursday of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Fraternally yours, T. W. PAINTER.

Nature cannot be surprised in undress, beauty breaks in everywhere.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the rapid cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which has been so widely used, and so long in the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been relieved from alarming, and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what medicine to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are so prevalent in our climate.

Nothing has called louder for the earnest solicitude of medical men, than the alarming prevalence and fatality of consumptive complaints, nor has any one class of diseases had more of their investigation and cure. But as yet no adequate remedy had been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introduction of the Cherry Pectoral. This article is the product of a long and laborious, and I believe, successful endeavor to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this statement, the American people are now becoming fully prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision. If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station, certify to have done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see a dangerous affection of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know, in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefragably proven that this medicine does relieve and cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures, is precious to them. Parents should know it, for their children are precious to them. All should know it, for health can be secured to no one. Not only should it be circulated here, but every where, not only in this country, but in all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun never sets on its merits. No continent is without it, and but few people. Although not so generally used in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is extensively employed in both America—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and the far-off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to the people of these lands, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity. Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still, it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly more importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manufactured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which it is possible to produce. Hence, the patient who procures the genuine Cherry Pectoral, can rely on having as good an article as has ever been had by those who testify to its cures. By pursuing this course, I have the hope of doing some good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of believing that much has been done already.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Sold in Cincinnati by P. ECKSTINE, corner of Fourth and Main streets; G. Roberts & Co., Columbus; Sturge & Bigelow, Mansfield; and by Drug stores and Dealers in Medicine every where. Nov. 23.

NEW BOOKS.

TEMPERANCE MUSICIAN.

Opinions of the Press.—"We are much pleased with this book, and heartily endorse the plan recommended by the author's preface."—*Maine Lib. Messenger*.—"This is a neat little volume, containing the best collection of Temperance Songs and Music we have seen."—*Summit Beacon*.—"The Temperance Musician is the title of a little work received from Appleton & Co. We have no doubt it will become very popular with the singers of Temperance Songs, and thereby greatly aid the cause of humanity. The tunes are to be excellent, and the songs are of the best. It is a desideratum in the present state of the temperance cause."—*Tennessee Organ*.

APPLIGATE & CO., Publishers, Bookellers and Stationers, Oct 14, 43 Main street, Cincinnati.

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Exchanges of the Organ, will do the publisher a kindness by noticing the above, and send their papers to the Editor in exchange.

Dec. 15.